



Owner's Manual

TA0.1 Amplifier with Wired Remote



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**PROFESSIONAL
INSTALLERS:
QUICK SETUP
INSTRUCTIONS
ON PAGE 13!**

NOTE: READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THE AMPLIFIER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE AMPLIFIER AND/OR THE SOUND EQUIPMENT BEING POWERED BY THE AMPLIFIER.

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COMPANY OVERVIEW

Thank you for purchasing a Clark Synthesis Tactile Sound Amplifier! We are confident this product will be a welcome addition to your audio system.

For many years, Clark Synthesis has been providing Tactile Sound Transducers for use in home theaters, listening rooms, outdoor decks, military simulators, theme park attractions, game chairs, professional music, and swimming pools. With such a variety of products, it is likely that Clark Synthesis has the right type of transducer for your application.

Because Clark Synthesis transducers require amplification to operate properly, we offer the TA0.1 amplifier. The TA0.1 is designed for a wide variety of uses, including home theater, professional music, and game chair applications.

With a focus on providing complementary products that provide quality sound and professional-grade performance, Clark Synthesis is committed to designing products that will take your audio experience to the next level. We are glad you chose a Clark Synthesis TA0.1 amplifier and we hope that you will experience many years of listening enjoyment using our products.

The Clark Synthesis products shown below can be powered with the TA0.1 Amplifier.

TST429 Platinum Transducer



TST329 Gold Transducer



AQ339 Aquasonic Underwater Speaker



TST239 Silver Transducer



AW339 All-Weather Transducer



WARRANTY

United States Warranty and Return Policy

TA0.1 CLARK SYNTHESIS AMPLIFIER WARRANTY

Clark Synthesis, Inc. warrants the TA0.1 Amplifier to be free from defects and workmanship under normal use for a period of two (2) years from date of original purchase.

Should warranty service be necessary, Clark Synthesis, Inc. will (at its discretion) repair or replace the defective merchandise with equivalent merchandise at no charge.

This warranty is valid for the original purchaser and is not extended to subsequent owners. Any applicable implied warranties are limited in duration to a period of the express warranty as provided herein beginning with the date of the original purchase at retail, and no warranties, whether expressed or implied, shall apply to this product thereafter. Some states do not allow limitations on implied warranties; therefore these exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights; however, you may have other rights that vary from state to state.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

This warranty is valid only if the product is used for the purpose for which it was designed. It does not cover the following:

- Damage caused by excessive heat
- Damage through negligence, misuse, accident, or abuse
- Damage caused by incorrectly connecting the amplifier to an output device or an electrical source
- Freight damage
- Items repaired by an unauthorized repair facility
- Items purchased from unauthorized individuals or dealers
- Cost of shipping product to Clark Synthesis, Inc.
- Return shipping on non-defective items

RETURN POLICY

New, unused items purchased from us may be returned within 7 days of the purchase date. Please note: Clark Synthesis will only accept returns for items that are received in their original packaging, in undamaged and re-sellable (new) condition. Manuals, accessories, warranty cards, and everything else that came with the unit must be included as well. If your return does not meet these conditions, you will be charged a 15% restocking fee or have the merchandise returned to you at your expense. Non-defective merchandise can also be returned for a 15% restocking fee. Shipping charges for all non-defective returns or exchanges are not refundable.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU NEED WARRANTY OR SERVICE

If it becomes necessary for you to return defective merchandise, call Clark Synthesis Customer Service at (800) 898-1945 and you will be given a Return Authorization Number. Follow the instructions provided by our customer service staff, use suitable packing materials (preferably the original shipping boxes), and make sure to write your Return Authorization Number on the outside of your box when sending your return to us. Orders that are returned without an Return Authorization Number may be refused by our returns department! Remember to include a dated proof of purchase from an authorized dealer. Return freight must be prepaid by the customer: items received freight collect will be refused. If the returned product is found to contain a manufacturing defect not caused by the customer and a replacement product is sent to the customer, Clark Synthesis, Inc. will pay to ship the replacement product to a domestic location (within the USA) via ground shipping methods. Costs associated with a) shipping replacement products intended to replace defective merchandise not caused by a manufacturing defect, b) replacement products shipped outside the USA, or c) replacement products shipped via shipping methods other than ground shipping will be paid for by the customer.

Make sure the following is included in your package:

- Product to be returned (repacked in original shipping containers)
- Return Authorization Number printed on the outside of the box
- Copy of original invoice with Return Authorization Number printed on it

INTERNATIONAL WARRANTY

Contact your International Clark Synthesis dealer or distributor concerning specific procedures for your country's warranty policies.



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**
2. **KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**
3. **HEED ALL WARNINGS.**
4. **FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS.**
5. **DO NOT USE THIS AMPLIFIER NEAR WATER.**
6. **CLEAN ONLY WITH A DRY CLOTH.**
7. **DO NOT BLOCK ANY VENTILATION OPENINGS. INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.**
8. **DO NOT INSTALL NEAR HEAT SOURCES SUCH AS RADIATORS, HEAT REGISTERS, STOVES, OR OTHER EQUIPMENT.**
9. **DO NOT DEFEAT THE SAFETY PURPOSE OF THE POLARIZED OR GROUNDING TYPE PLUG-** A polarized plug has two blades, with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. **PROTECT THE POWER CORD FROM BEING WALKED ON OR PINCHED, PARTICULARLY AT THE POINTS NEAREST THE OUTLET AND WHERE THE CORD ENTERS THE AMPLIFIER.**
11. **ONLY USE ATTACHMENTS OR ACCESSORIES SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER.**
12. **USE ONLY WITH A CART, STAND, TRIPOD, BRACKET, OR TABLE SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR SOLD WITH THE AMPLIFIER.** When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart to avoid damaging the amplifier.
13. **UNPLUG THE AMPLIFIER DURING LIGHTNING STORMS OR WHEN UNUSED FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME.**
14. **REFER ALL SERVICING TO QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.** Servicing is required when the amplifier has been damaged in any way, such as the power supply cord has been damaged, liquid has been spilled/objects have fallen into the amplifier, the amplifier has been exposed to rain or moisture, the amplifier does not operate normally, or the amplifier has been dropped.
15. **WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS AMPLIFIER TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.**
16. **DO NOT EXPOSE TO DRIPPING OR SPLASHING. DO NOT PLACE OBJECTS FILLED WITH LIQUID, SUCH AS VASES, ON THIS AMPLIFIER.**
17. **TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE TOP OR BOTTOM COVERS. NO USER SERVICABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.**
18. **TO COMPLETELY DISCONNECT THIS EQUIPMENT FROM THE AC MAINS, DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY CORD PLUG FROM THE AC RECEPTACLE. THE MAINS PLUG OF THE POWER SUPPLY CORD SHALL REMAIN READILY OPERABLE.**
19. **THE EXCLAMATION POINT WITHIN THE EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE IS INTENDED TO ALERT THE USER TO THE PRESENCE OF IMPORTANT OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS.**
20. **THE LIGHTNING BOLT TRIANGLE IS INTENDED TO ALERT THE USER TO THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK.**
21. **SPECIAL SAFETY CONSIDERATION FOR THE AQUASONIC SWIMMING POOL SPEAKER: WHEN USING THE TA0.1 AMPLIFIER WITH THE CLARK SYNTHESIS AQUASONIC SWIMMING POOL SPEAKER, WE RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING:**
 - The amplifier must be plugged into a GFI-protected outlet.
 - Use an isolation transformer. Contact Clark Synthesis for more information.



PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW OF THE AMPLIFIER

The TA0.1 amplifier is designed exclusively for use with Clark Synthesis transducers. This amplifier incorporates the latest digital technology and provides features not available on many amplifiers. Please read this manual in its entirety so you can get the maximum enjoyment from your Clark Synthesis product(s).

USING THIS AMPLIFIER WITH A CLARK SYNTHESIS TRANSDUCER

The TA0.1 amplifier works with all Clark Synthesis transducers. This manual outlines how to use this amplifier with our transducers.



CAUTION: This amplifier is designed to provide power to one (1) transducer.

Please note, the TA0.1 can provide more continuous power than the transducer can handle. Why do we do this? Special effects audio signals often contain peaks that require extra power to be delivered to the transducer. This amplifier will supply those peaks without damaging the transducer, providing you, the user, with a true Tactile Sound experience.

FEATURES

The Clark Synthesis TA0.1 Amplifier has the following features:

- Class D design for powerful, clean sound
- All-metal cabinet with pre-drilled holes in mounting plate and remote control interface box.
- Crisp, clean, and compact body design
- Wired remote control for “in-chair” adjustments
- Built-in Crossover Control that enables control of the cutoff point from 40 Hz to 400 Hz
- Bypass control that disables the Crossover Control, allowing the amplifier to reproduce full-frequency audio
- Front LED that indicates the amplifier is connected to AC power
- Auto/On saves power by turning the amplifier stage on only when an audio signal is present
- Powered loop-through allows you to connect multiple amplifiers together to a single audio source
- Stereo inputs allow you to connect the amplifier to multiple sources. The audio is automatically combined inside the amplifier.
- IEC-601 Connector allows you to use a power cord other than the power cord supplied. This is especially helpful if you live in a country that requires a different AC plug.
- Amplifier automatically runs on AC power from 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz
- The audio input section works with high-level and low-level line signals. This feature permits the amplifier to work with studio-level and consumer-level audio signals
- 5-way binding posts for connecting the transducer wires

UNPACKING YOUR AMPLIFIER

PACKAGE CONTENTS

Please remove the amplifier and accessories from the carton. You should have the following:

- (1) TA0.1 Amplifier
- (1) Wired Remote Control
- (1) AC Power Cord
- (1) Y Adapter Cable (Color may vary from the image shown here)
- (1) Operating Manual



CONTACT INFORMATION IF PARTS ARE MISSING

If you are missing any items, please contact Clark Synthesis at 1-800-898-1945.

We recommend that you save the original carton to use if you ever have to ship the amplifier.



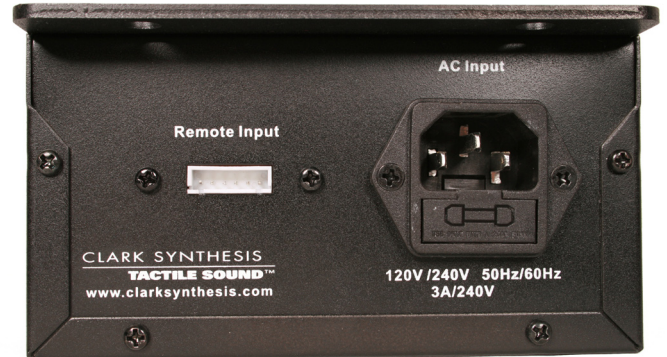
WARNING: Before you set up this amplifier, make sure you read and observe the Important Safety Instructions in this manual.

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Input/Output Panel



AC Panel



Remote Control



Ventilation



PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Remote Control Overview

Gain (Volume) Control

Crossover (X-Over) Control



Low Pass/Bypass
Switch

On/Auto/Off Switch

Power Indicator Light

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Remote Control Overview



GAIN (VOLUME) CONTROL

The Gain (Volume) Control on the face of the TA0.1 amplifier controls the degree to which the input signal is amplified. The gain level, combined with the level of the input signal, determines the actual volume output.



CROSSOVER (X-OVER) CONTROL

The Crossover Control on the face of the TA0.1 amplifier controls the range of low-frequency (bass) sound sent to the output device, i.e. transducer, speaker, etc. This control is only functional when the Low Pass/Bypass Switch is in the "Low Pass" position. The range of low-frequency sound controlled by this dial is 40 Hz to 400 Hz.



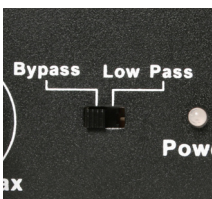
ON/AUTO/OFF SWITCH

The On/Auto/Off Switch allows the user to place the amplifier into Auto On/Standby mode, On, or Off.

When the switch is set to "Auto" and no input signal is received by the amplifier, the amplifier stage will power down and go into Standby mode. Upon sensing an input signal, the amplifier will power on automatically. When set to "Auto," insure the High/Low Input Switch is set to "Low."

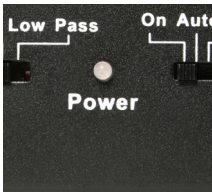
When the switch is set to "On," the amplifier will remain powered on, regardless of whether an input signal is present or not.

When the switch is set to "Off," the amplifier will power off.



LOW PASS/BYPASS SWITCH

The Low Pass/Bypass Switch enables and disables the Crossover function and control dial of the amplifier. When the switch is in the "Low Pass" position, the amplifier only passes low-frequency sounds. When the switch is in the "Bypass" position, the amplifier passes the full range of audio frequencies.



POWER INDICATOR (LED)

The Power Indicator LED displays the power mode. If the LED is:

- RED- The amplifier is plugged into AC power and the On/Auto/Off Switch is switched to "On." If the On/Auto/Off Switch is set to "Auto," a red LED indicates no audio input signal has been received by the amplifier.
- GREEN- The amplifier is plugged into AC power and the On/Auto/Off Switch is switched to "On." If the On/Auto/Off Switch is set to "Auto," a green LED indicates an audio input signal is being received by the amplifier, or, if the On/Auto/Off Switch is set to "On," the amplifier is on.

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Input/Output Panel Overview

Audio Input/Output Connectors

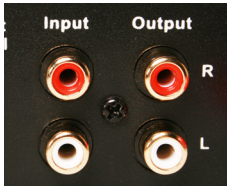


High/Low Input Signal Switch

Transducer Connector

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Input/Output Panel Overview



AUDIO INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTORS

The Audio Input/Output Connectors accept standard RCA plugs. These connectors are split into Left and Right channels, as indicated by L and R on the panel. The Left and Right sides each have one Audio Out and one Audio IN.



HIGH/LOW INPUT SIGNAL SWITCH

The High/Low Switch allows the user to select the voltage level of the audio input source. For example, if the input source is a standard home theater or stereo receiver, the switch should be set to "High" (unless using the "Auto" setting). If the input source is an MP3 player or portable CD player, or if you are running the amplifier with the On/Auto/Off switch set to "Auto," the switch should be set to "Low." For any other type of input source, begin by using the "High" setting. If you are not receiving enough output, try the "Low" setting.



TRANSDUCER CONNECTOR

The Transducer Connector is used to connect the transducer to the amplifier. This connector uses 5-way binding posts, which allow for a variety of ways to connect the transducer wire (see "Connecting the Transducer to the Amplifier" on page 18).

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

AC Panel Overview

Remote Control Wire Connector



AC Power Cord Connector (IEC-601)



REMOTE CONTROL WIRE CONNECTOR

The Remote Control Wire Connector is the receiving slot for the male plug of the wired remote control. All adjustments made on the Remote Control Interface and transmitted through this connector.



AC POWER CORD CONNECTOR (IEC-601)

The AC Power Cord Connector is an adaptable connector that allows users to connect IEC-601 compatible AC cords to the amplifier. This type of connector is especially beneficial for international compatibility. The connector also houses a fuse used to protect the unit from surges.

SETTING UP YOUR AMPLIFIER

Quick Setup Instructions

The following instructions are a quick overview of the steps necessary to install your new amplifier. For more detailed instructions, please refer to the sections in the manual that are referenced below.

1. Remove the amplifier from its package (for package contents, see “Unpacking Your Amplifier” on page 6).
2. Mount or place the amplifier and the remote control interface on the desired surface. Insure the amplifier has adequate ventilation (see “Placing/Mounting the Amplifier” on page 14).
3. Plug the wire from the Remote Control Interface into the back of the amplifier.
4. Insure you have set the amplifier to the following settings:
 - On/Auto/Off Switch is set to “Off”
 - Gain (Volume) Control is set to “Min”
 - High/Low Input Signal Switch is set to “High”

For more detail on these settings, including pictures, see “Initial Settings Prior to Making Connections” on page 15.

5. Connect the audio input source to the amplifier. Insure you are connecting to both the Left and Right Input Connectors (see “Connecting the Audio Source” on page 16).
6. Connect the transducer to the amplifier (see “Connecting the Transducer to the Amplifier” on page 18).
7. If you using multiple TA0.1 amplifiers to run multiple transducers, connect the loop-through connections using RCA cables (see “Using the Powered Loop-Through to Run Multiple Transducers” on page 19).
8. Plug the AC Power Cord into the back of the amplifier and into an electrical outlet.
9. Once connected, turn your system on and balance the sound (see “Balancing the Transducer with the Subwoofer” on page 20).
10. Your system is now ready for use.

SETTING UP YOUR AMPLIFIER

Placing/Mounting the Amplifier

The TA0.1 can be custom mounted for use in a variety of applications. By utilizing the pre-drilled holes in the mounting plate and the Remote Control, the user can mount the amplifier to almost any surface that provides 1) access to the Remote Control, 2) access to the Input/Output Panel and the AC Panel, 3) adequate ventilation for the amplifier, and 4) the ability to remove the amplifier or the Remote Control for servicing should that become necessary.



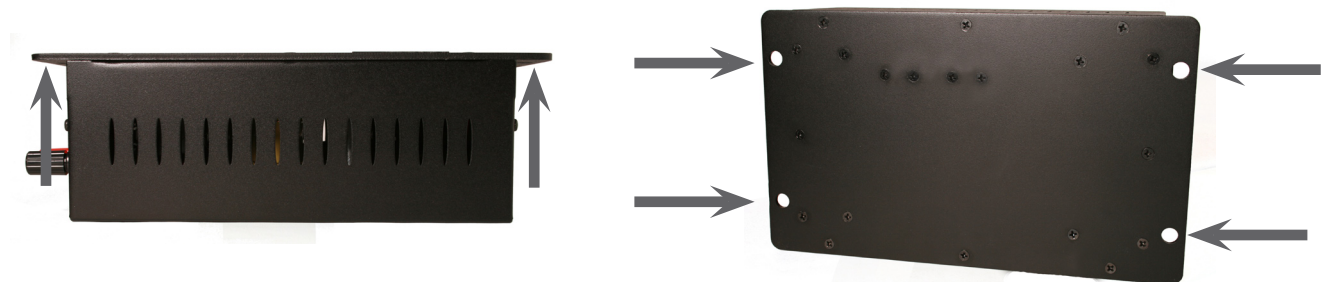
CAUTION: Insure there are two (2) inches of clearance around the amplifier. **DO NOT** block the air vents. The amplifier will overheat if it does not have adequate ventilation.

The following steps describe the process for mounting your TA0.1 amplifier:

1. Determine where you want to mount/place the Remote Control.
2. Determine where you want to mount/place the amplifier.
3. Holding the Remote Control in the position you determined in #1, extend the wire from the Remote Control Interface box to the amplifier's prospective location to determine if it can reach the amplifier without being overstretched or pinched in any way. If the wire cannot reach, or will be overstretched/pinched, adjustments will need to be made in the mounting location(s).
4. Once an adequate location for the Remote Control and the amplifier is found, attach the Remote Control using the pre-drilled holes in the corners of the box (see below). To avoid damaging the box, use 5/8 inch or M8 size flat washers.



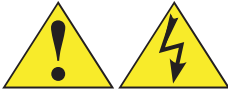
5. Attach the amplifier to the mounting surface using the holes in the mounting plate (see below).



6. Connect the wire from the Remote Control to the amplifier and apply the initial settings described in the next section.

SETTING UP YOUR AMPLIFIER

Initial Settings Prior to Making Connections



CAUTION: Before connecting any wires or input/output lines, insure all equipment is off and no signals are being sent from the input device.

In order to reduce the chances of accidentally damaging the amplifier or transducer, please set the amplifier controls to the safety positions described and shown below:

- Set the On/Auto/Off Switch to the “Off” position (see photo #1)
- Set the Gain (Volume) Control to “Min” (completely counter-clockwise, see photo #2)
- Set the Input Signal Switch on the back of the amplifier to the “High” position (see photo #3)



Photo #1



Photo #2

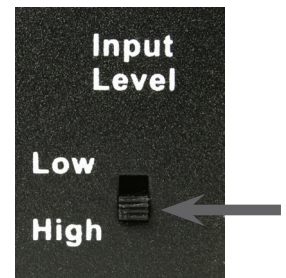


Photo #3

SETTING UP YOUR AMPLIFIER

Connecting the Audio Source

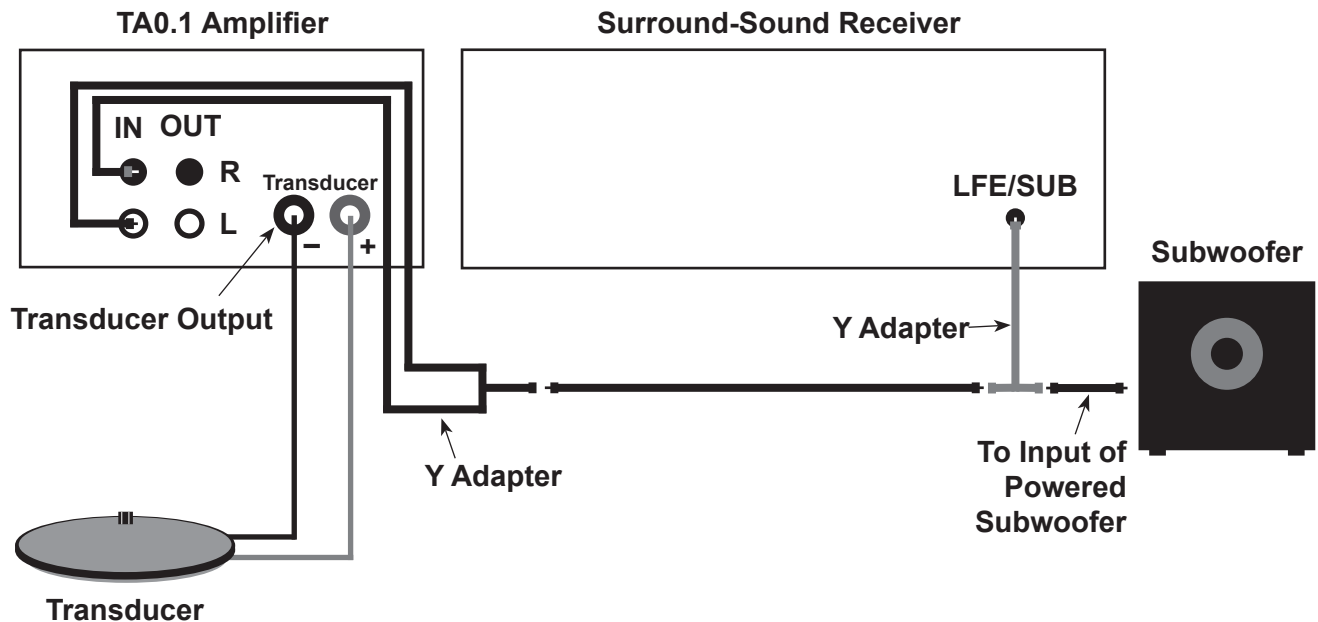
HOME THEATER

There are several different ways to hook up your system in terms of which source material (signal) is delivered to the amplifier(s) and transducer(s). Since our inception, we have discovered that approximately half of our customers prefer using the LFE/SUB signal with their transducers. The other half prefer using the Right Front (RF) and Left Front (LF) signals. Additionally, there are a few people who like to use multiple signals concurrently. In the following instructions, we provide you with general diagrams for each of these hookup methods.

LFE/SUB Hookup

The LFE, SUB, or Subwoofer output is the signal that you send to the subwoofer.

If your receiver has only one LFE/SUB/Subwoofer output port, connect a “Y” adapter to that output. This will allow you to split the signal between the transducer and the subwoofer. To do this properly, connect your subwoofer to one side of the “Y” adapter. Connect the TA0.1 amplifier to the other side of the “Y” adapter. To reduce the amount of noise produced when using this signal, use another “Y” adapter cable when connecting to the amplifier. This will allow you to connect the signal into both the Left and Right input connectors on the amplifier.

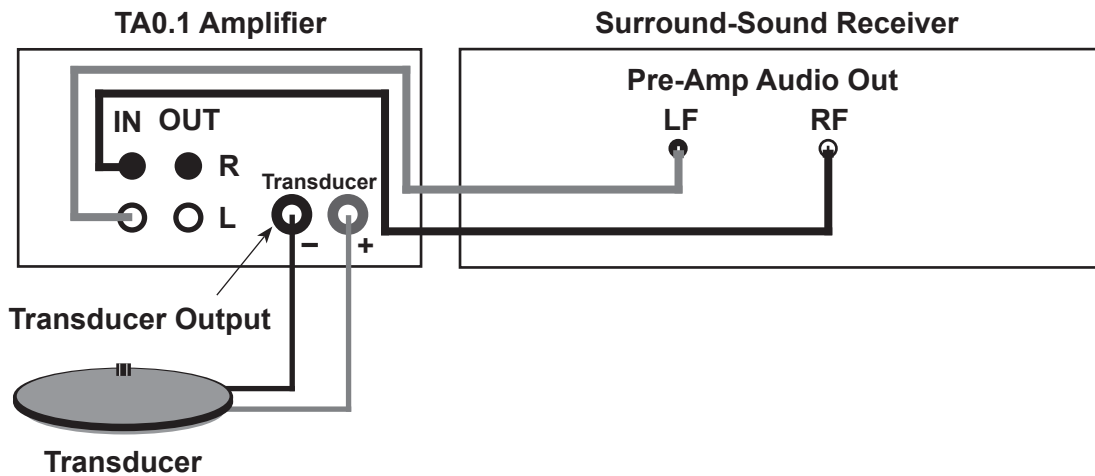


SETTING UP YOUR AMPLIFIER

Right Front (RF) and Left Front (LF) Hookup

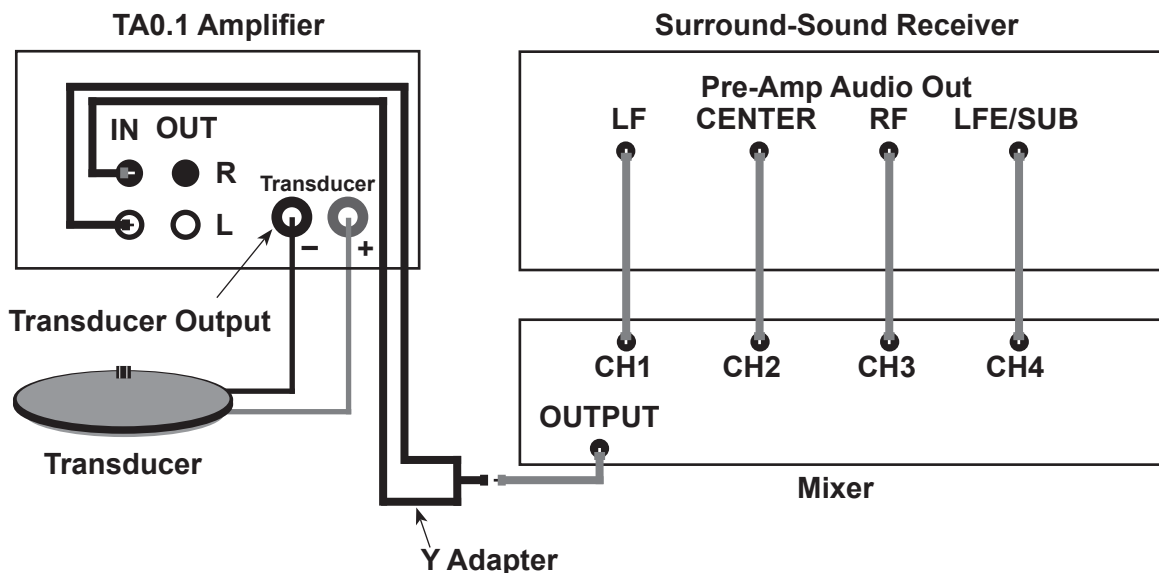
For this hookup, connect the RF and LF Pre-Amp Outputs to the TA0.1 amplifier inputs.

NOTE: Not all receivers have Pre-Amp outputs for the Right Front and Left Front outputs. If you have a question about your receiver's outputs, please consult your owner's manual or contact your receiver's manufacturer.



Multiple Signal Hookup

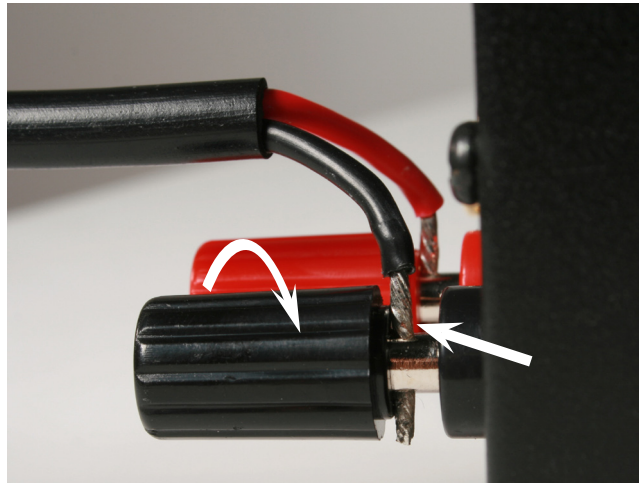
This configuration is a little more complicated. You will need a small mixer to make this work. Connect the signals you want to use to the mixer input. Then, connect the mixer output to the TA0.1 amplifier input using a "Y" adapter.



SETTING UP YOUR AMPLIFIER

Connecting the Transducer to the Amplifier

If you are able to locate the amplifier within 3 feet of the transducer (3 ft. is the approximate length of the speaker wire attached to the transducer), connect the transducer wires directly to the amplifier. This can be done by unscrewing the wire binding posts, inserting the wire through the hole in the post and then retightening the binding posts (see photo on this page). To insure you have a secure connection, make sure the insulation on the wire does not get pinched when tightening the cap on the binding post.



NOTE: The 5-Way binding posts can be connected to in several ways. You can insert banana plugs into the end of the posts, insert pin connectors or bare wire through the hole in the post (as shown in photo), wrap bare wire around the posts and tighten the post caps, or install lug terminals around the posts.

If you are unable to locate the amplifier within 3 feet of the transducer, you will need to splice the speaker wire coming out of the transducer with another comparable wire of the correct length. Once spliced, attach the ends of the added wire to the amplifier as discussed above.

NOTE: Our general wire size recommendations for additional wire are as follows:

- 0 to 25 feet, 16 AWG
- 25 to 50 feet, 14 AWG
- 50 to 75 feet, 12 AWG

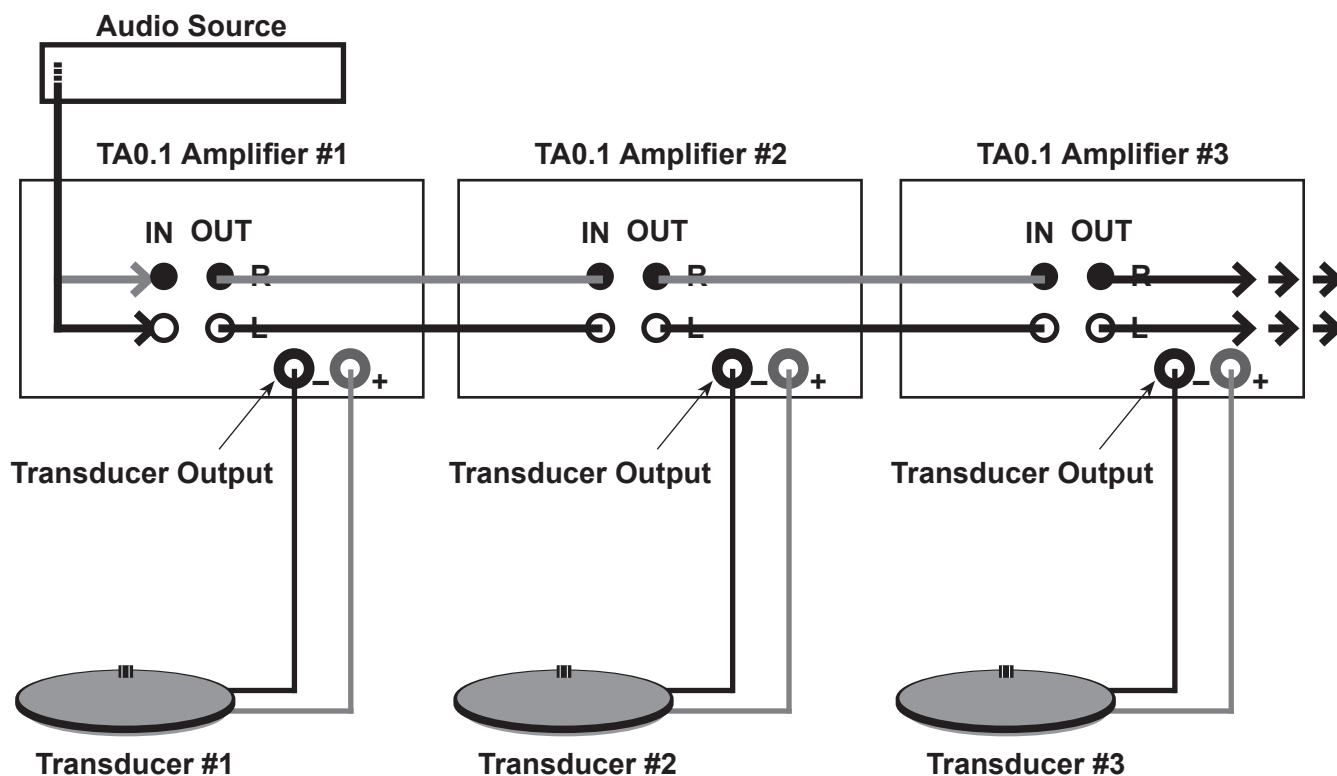
SETTING UP YOUR AMPLIFIER

Using the Powered Loop-Through to Run Multiple Transducers

The TA0.1 has powered loop-through. This feature enables the user to take the signal from an audio source and pass it to a series of TA0.1 amplifiers in order to drive multiple transducers.

The drawing for this type of hookup is shown below. Use a standard “Y” adapter to get the signal from the audio source (e.g., from the LFE/SUB output). If the input signal is coming from two ports (e.g., from the RF and LF outputs), the “Y” adapter is not needed. The wires from those connectors can be connected directly to the “Audio In” connectors of the TA0.1.

Subsequent wiring between the amplifiers can be done with single or paired wire connectors. The wiring for the transducers is the same as that for a single transducer hookup (see “Connecting the Transducer to the Amplifier” on the previous page).



OPERATING YOUR AMPLIFIER

Balancing the Transducer with the Subwoofer

For Home Theater installations, once you have properly set up your amplifier, it is important to take time to balance the transducer and subwoofer sound. The volume of the transducer is controlled by the receiver and will rise or fall in direct proportion to that of the primary speakers. This proportion is determined by both the volume setting on the receiver and the gain setting on the TA0.1 amplifier.

NOTE: Some receivers have internal, automatic balancing systems. These systems rely on microphones that sense the sound levels within the room. Since tactile sound transducers are heard through your body, instead of through the air, automatic balancing systems may be ineffective when balancing the subwoofer volume. We suggest using the following procedure, rather than activating the automatic balancing system.

STEPS:

1. Set the TA0.1 On/Auto/Off Switch to "OFF" (see photo #1 below).



Photo #1

2. If you are using a low-level signal, such as an MP3 player, set the High/Low Switch to "LOW." If you are connecting to a high-level signal, such as an A/V receiver, set the switch to "HIGH." (see photo #2).

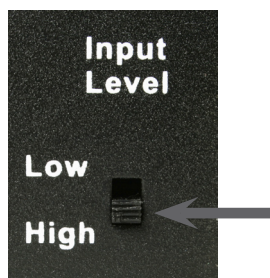


Photo #2

3. Turn the Gain Control counter-clockwise to the "MIN" position (see photo #3).



Photo #3

OPERATING YOUR AMPLIFIER

- If you are using the LFE/SUB signal as your input for the transducer, insure the Low Pass/Bypass Switch is set to “Low Pass” (see photo #4) and the Crossover Control on the TA0.1 is set to 400 Hz (photo #5). If you are using the RF/LF signal, set the switch to “Bypass.”

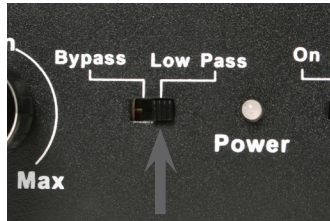


Photo #4



Photo #5

- Select an action-based DVD and play your favorite action scene.
- While the scene is playing, set your home theater speakers to a level equivalent to the maximum level where you would listen to them.
- Stop the action scene from playing, leaving the volume setting at the level you just determined.
- Turn the subwoofer volume on the powered subwoofer(s) all the way down.
- Turn the TA0.1 On/Auto/Off Switch to “Auto” (see photo #6).



Photo #6

- Playing your favorite action scene again, turn up the Gain Control until you feel the action playing through the transducer.



CAUTION: If you hear distortion from the transducer, immediately reduce the Gain level.

NOTE: If you are unable to reach the Remote Control from the chair you are testing, it may be helpful to have someone else adjust the volume.

- With the scene still playing, increase the subwoofer volume on the powered subwoofer(s) until the low frequency sound is balanced.
- Finally, if using the LFE/SUB signal as the input for the transducer and you have selected the “Low Pass” setting, adjust the TA0.1 Crossover and Gain Controls until the experience is at its peak.

NOTE: Some people are uncomfortable hearing dialogue through their bodies. Use the Crossover Control to remove the dialogue from the audio signal by adjusting the Hz range reproduced by the amplifier. This is only possible if the amplifier is set to “Low Pass,” which activates the Crossover Control.

SPECIFICATIONS

General

- Power Supply..... 100 – 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, Auto
- Standby Current (110 VAC / 220 VAC)..... 0.12 A / 0.11 A
- Max Current (110 VAC / 220 VAC)..... 2.4 A / 1.1 A
- Total Amplifier Efficiency..... 70%
- Dimensions (Amplifier) (W x H x D)..... 5.125 in x 2.75 in x 8.875 in (130.2 mm x 69.9 mm x 225.4 mm)
- Dimensions (Remote Control Interface) (W x H x D)..... 5 in x 2.125 in x 2 in (127 mm x 54 mm x 50 mm)
- Remote Control Wire Length..... Approx. 4 ft.
- Weight..... 4.0 lbs. (1.814 kg)
- Fuse..... T3AL 250V

Input Section

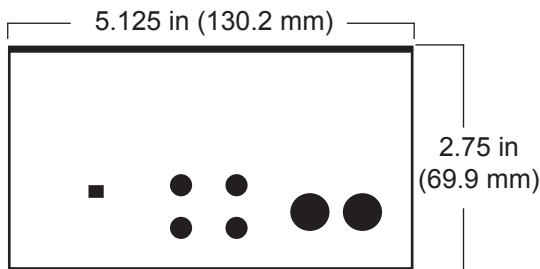
- Input Impedance..... 16 k Ω
- Input Sensitivity (1 W, Input switch set to Low)..... 30 mV
- Input Sensitivity (1 W, Input switch set to High)..... 100 mV
- Input Sensitivity (150 W, Input switch set to Low)..... 360 mV
- Input Sensitivity (150 W, Input switch set to High)..... 1 V
- Loop Through Amplification..... x 1
- Auto-On..... Switch Selectable

Crossover Section

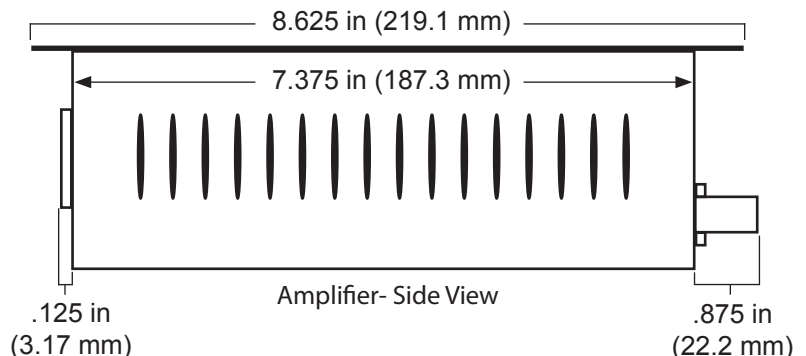
- Crossover Frequency Selection..... 40 Hz – 400 Hz
- Crossover Frequency Selection (+ 0 dB, -3 dB)..... 35 Hz – 420 Hz

Amplifier Section

- Output Power..... 150 Watts RMS into 4 Ohms
- Total Harmonic Distortion (at 1 Watt into 4 Ω)..... 0.15%
- Total Harmonic Distortion (at 150 Watts into 4 Ω)..... 0.08%
- Frequency Response..... 5 Hz to 36 kHz
- Frequency Response (+0 dB, -3 dB)..... 28 Hz to 36 kHz



Amplifier- Input/Output Panel View



Amplifier- Side View

TROUBLESHOOTING

| Symptom | Troubleshooting Question | Remedy |
|---|--|--|
| No Power | Is the power cord plugged into the wall? | Plug the power cord into the wall. |
| | Is the power cord plugged into the back of the amplifier? | Plug the power cord into the back of the amplifier. |
| | Is the remote control attached to the amplifier? | Plug the wire for the remote control into the amplifier. |
| | Is the On/Auto/Off Switch switched on? | Switch the On/Auto/Off Switch to either "Auto" or "On" |
| | Is the fuse blown? | Replace the fuse with a fuse of the same rating. |
| No Sound | Is the transducer connected? | Connect the transducer properly. |
| | Is the input source connected to the amplifier input? | Connect the input source. |
| | Is the source outputting a signal? | Connect the source to another amplifier to verify the source is working. |
| | Is the Gain (Volume) Control turned up? | Slowly turn up the Gain (Volume) Control. |
| | Is the input signal from the source too weak to turn on the amplifier? | Set the On/Auto/Off Switch to "On." If sound is produced, set the switch back to "Auto" and either increase the source volume or set the input switch to "LOW." Depending on the source, it is possible you may have to do both. |
| | Did the transducer stop working? | Turn the Gain Control down, wait a few minutes, then try again. |
| Not Enough Sound | Is the Gain (Volume) Control adjusted properly? | Turn up the source volume and the Gain (Volume) Control or set the input switch to "LOW." You may need to do both. |
| Sound Comes and Goes | Is the input signal from the source too weak to turn on the amplifier? | See remedy for the same troubleshooting question in "No Sound Output" (above). |
| | Did the transducer stop working? | Turn the Gain Control down, wait a few minutes, then try again. |
| Output Contains High-frequency Material NOTE: This assumes you DO NOT want high-frequency material. | Is the amplifier set to Low Pass only? | Set the Low Pass/Bypass Switch to "Low Pass." |
| | Is the Crossover set correctly? (If using the Low Pass setting) | Turn the Crossover Control counter-clockwise to eliminate high frequency material. |
| | Is the LFE/SUB signal connected to the amplifier input? | Connect the home theater receiver's LFE/SUB signal to the amplifier's input. |
| Output Does Not Contain High-frequency Material NOTE: This assumes you DO want high-frequency material. | Is the amplifier set to Bypass mode? | Set the Low Pass/Bypass Switch to "Bypass." |
| | Is the Crossover set correctly? (If using the Low Pass setting) | Turn the Crossover Control clockwise to include more high-frequency material. |
| | Is a full-frequency signal connected to the amplifier input? | Connect the home theater receiver's RF and LF signals to the amplifier's input. |

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

| Term | Definition |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Audio Input/Output Connectors | Audio connectors on the amplifier that receive or transmit the main signal. |
| Automatic Balancing System | Included in some Home Theater Surround-Sound Receivers, this feature uses microphones to measure room sound levels in order to properly balance low, mid, and high level sound output from the receiver. |
| AWG | Abbreviation for American Wire Gauge. Commonly used to designate wire size. The smaller the AWG number, the larger the wire size. |
| Crossover (X-Over) Control | The control on the face of the TA0.1 amplifier that controls the range of low-frequency (bass) sound sent to the output device, i.e. transducer, speaker, etc. This dial is only functional when the Low Pass/Bypass Switch under the control is set to "Low Pass." The range of low-frequency sound that is controlled by this dial is 40 Hz to 400 Hz. |
| Gain Control | The control on the face of the TA0.1 amplifier that controls the degree to which the input signal is amplified. The gain level, combined with the level of the input signal, determines the actual volume output. |
| High/Low Input Signal Switch | A switch on the TA0.1 that allows the user to use 1 V RMS or 316 mV RMS inputs. Examples include a home theater receiver ("High" Level) vs. an MP3 player ("Low" Level). |
| IEC-601 Connector | An adaptable AC connector that allows users to connect IEC-601 compatible AC cords to the amplifier. This type of connector is especially beneficial for international compatibility. |
| LFE/SUB Signal | A low-frequency signal that is often associated with subwoofer (bass) sound. |
| Loop-through | The ability to connect multiple amplifiers to a single audio source. |
| Low Pass/Bypass Switch | A switch on the TA0.1 that enables and disables the Crossover function of the amplifier. |
| Multiple Signal Hookup | Using multiple audio input signals, e.g., RF, LF, Center, and LFE/SUB signals, as the source signal for the amplifier. This type of hookup requires a mixer. |

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

| Term | Definition |
|--------------------|--|
| On/Auto/Off Switch | <p>The switch next to the Crossover Control that allows the user to place the amplifier into Auto On/Standby mode, On, or Off.</p> <p>When the switch is set to “On,” the amplifier will remain powered on, regardless of whether an input signal is present or not.</p> <p>When the switch is set to “Auto” and no input signal is received by the amplifier, the amplifier will go into Standby mode. Upon sensing an input signal, the amplifier will power on automatically.</p> <p>When the switch is set to “Off,” the amplifier will power off.</p> |
| Pre-Amp | <p>A low-voltage, internal amplifier within audio receivers that prepares the signal to be sent to a powered amplifier.</p> |
| Receiver | <p>As used in this manual, a receiver is a general term for the audio source. An example would be a Home Theater Surround Sound Receiver.</p> |
| RF/LF Signals | <p>Right Front and Left Front signals.</p> |
| Tactile Sound | <p>A term used to describe the effect of hearing sound by making physical contact with a surface that has been activated with an audio transducer.</p> |
| Transducer (Audio) | <p>An audio device that reproduces sound by physically activating a resonant surface.</p> |
| X-Over Control | <p>(see definition under Crossover Control)</p> |
| Y Adapter | <p>An adapter cable that takes an audio input signal from a single connector and splits the signal so it can be sent to two connectors.</p> |

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full
contact
audio™

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